WEDNESDAY NIGHT, JULY 16, 1845.

MAJOR DONELSON'S CORRESPONDENCE WITH TEXAS.

van the first in the United States to re They ve any doubts which they might ineter of our pro ral feelings of the United stice. He advises them to take itself but, at the same e not to deceive them, by making nope that Congress might be dis-public lands, and to regulate their and all that he was at liberty pledge the President's cordial mmendation of any wis s. It is not true, there bound to adopt these e" has called it. All that he wil Texas may make about their lic lands, and debts, and Indians, but not as nd Congress by his acts: and they are liberty, therefore, to accept or reject them nd gratify or disappoint the wishes of the people o will receive them with distinguished re-

that there are any "other inducements been authorized nade. The remark of the therefore, that "what othe any, have been more privately sug all that he has done to persuade the

ncer." with all its dispos n to indulge in captions invendos, and suspi does not appear to object to ts" thus publicly In fact, how could it attempt to cavil ev have carried their ingenuity and intheir most perfect form. The provisions about the lands, and debts, and the same same as, might not be the most agreeable to her, nor the At this moment, he best for us, nor the best in themselves. Would it tion in Texas, while the same transfer to the same transfer transfer to the same transfer trans

which every American patriot will approve. Let ROBERT J. WALKER, ESQ., SECRETARY

In the whole correspondence which has pas ed between him and the Texian government, past, and with no inconsiderable asperity, up Mr. Donelson has borne himself with great charge which has been erroneously made upon ion. In his letter of June 11th, he takes following position in reply to a question propou

The case is reducible to the simplest elements.

The United States pledge themselves to admi-Texas into the Union on such and such conditions Texas accepts the terms, both through her Con stitution, which no man can reasonably doubt Texas is invaded by foreign troops. She is about to suffer the horrors of war, in consequence of her deprive her of territory which now substantially be longs to us. Can any American doubt whether we ought to assist the Texians in protecting their ritory from advancing devastation? And yet, strange to tell, here is a whig editor who would fold his arms, and see Texas overrun by the Mexicans, until Congress should meet by the Mexicans, until Congress should meet and declare war against Mexico. The New York Courier and Enquirer actually complains of our "executive pledging itself to war with Mexico, or all the world, if necessary, without the intervention of Congress, which alone, by the constitution, has the convex of war." It is by this circuitous phases the world, if necessary, without the intervention Congress, which alone, by the constitution, has a power of war." It is by this circuitous phrase-by that the "New York Courier and Enquirer" ould recommend to us to stand quietly by and see exas overrun by Mexican troops; and at a molent when we have acquired the most important interests in Texas, and her people have irresistible claims to our protection. But even the N. Y. Commercial scorns to resort openly to this argument; although it does attempt, by a side-wind sophism of arguments to prove the right of Texas to demand immediate protection, and the duty of the United States to give it." The New York Tribune, anxious Mr. Walker to urge the governor to make a plain statement of all the facts, when the subject first attracted the attention of a people jealous of their rights. We will be indulged, further, in stating that the apparent incongruity between the facts now presented, and the authoritative statements heretofore made in the Mississippian, can be readily accounted for, by reason of the circumstance that only a part of the action of the parties was known to us, or to Gov. Brown, up to the time of the reception of Mr. Walker to urge the governor to make an appointment having never arisen; Mr. Walker knowing with its own in the Mississippian and the duty of the United States to give it." The New York Tribune, anxious Mr. Walker to urge the governor to make an appointment having never arisen; Mr. Walker knowing with the continuous contents to the content of the presence of the circumstance that only a part of the authoritative statement. The contingency which induced Mr. Walker to urge the governor to make an appointment having never arisen; Mr. Walker knowing with the content of the presence of the circumstance that only a part of the authoritative statement of the content of the presence of the circumstance that only a part of the authoritative statement of the circumstance that only a part of the continuous content of the presence of the circumstance th with the humble office of republishing a portion of

We shall not seriously answer the position of the we shall not seriously answer the position of the twhole matter as though nothing had been done.

New York Courier and Enquirer, which would, the to secure the annexwish to expose it to the and, Heaven knows! we presents, of the extent union of both parties was dictated by partiotism, acting through a settled anxiety to subserve the best interests of that party, on whose success we all believe the cause of republicanism depends. on of the President. He wished to secure the annex-tion of Texas. He did not wish to expose it to the Union exposed to the Mexican bayonet, until Conther the true spirit of an American whig, in the following anecdote, now affoat in the newspapers.

Mr. Winthrop speaks like a man, at the very point spirit is most important: "At the celebration of 'the fourth' in Boston, R. C. throp, member of Congress from the city, is repohave responded to a toast to the Congress of the States, as follows:

The whig press have expatiated for some time no inconsiderable asperity, upon a

We rested quiet under the storm of aggress when it would, it would prove perfectly satisfactory.

ent security." Our friends may osites will be removed; and that the most ample scurity is being required by the Secretary. The and that at the proper time the power will be sought from Congress to effectuate, to the fullest extent

rom the Mississippian of the 2d July, (published at Jack THE LOST COMMISSION—STATEMENT OF THE HON. R. J. WALKER.

THE HON. R. J. WALLEY OF THE HON. R. J. Walke ers, to-day, the statement of the Hon. R. J. Walke in relation to the much-talked-of suppression of the commission for the Hon. Jacob Thompson as.

This statement is so plain commission for the Hon. Jacob Thompson as senator in Congress. This statement is so plain narrative of facts, that we do not doubt that it wi Mr. D.'s letter, and dismisses the subject with the following meagre commentary:

"We trust the American people will read and ponder.

"We trust the American people will read and ponder.

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"We trust the American people will read and ponder.

"We trust the American people will read and ponder.

"We trust the American people will read and ponder. governor to confer the executive app him; and the declination of Mr. Thor

STATEMENT OF THE HON. R. J. WALKER.

WASHINGTON CITY, June 16, 1845.

To the Democracy of Mississippi:
On the 5th of March last, I received, together with a comfidential communication from Governor Brown, a commission for Mr. Thompson, as a senator, to take effect after the 10th of March last, the period fixed in the tender of my resignation.
The governor had been induced to make this appointment in consequence of assured to the consequence of assured the consequence of the co And the second control of the property of the ment in consequence of assurances from mown vote, or that of my successor, might, probability, would, be necessary to give the party a majority in the Senate upon the a printer for two years at the executive a

principles. As to the tariff, the reannexation of Texas, the pre-emption system, and the reduction and graduation of the price of the public lands is favor of settlers and cultivators, we had cordially united in opinion and action. The grant of the five per-cent, fund and Chickasaw school-lands, and of the two-per-cent fund to aid in constructing the great railroad from the Atlantic to the Mississipp at Vicksburg, the cession of alternate sections of land to improve the navigation of Pearl river, of the inundated lands to complete the levee from ou

a few days beyond the 10th. But when my decisio was made on the 5th, I did consider it certain the Senate would adjourn on or before the 10th; an consequently, as Mr. Thompson's commission dinot take effect until after that date, that he coul not take his seat at the executive session. Suc was my firm conviction when I acted on the 5tl and such would have been the result, but for occur reness which no human foresight could anticipate.

I trust, in conclusion, that the democracy of Mississippi will see in my whole course on this subject nothing but an ardent desire to have provision mad to meet a contingency which might have resulted without my intervention, in a defeat of the democratic party, upoh a question of great importance is ment others, judging after the fact, may think the observe in my conduct, I cannot but believe that impartial men must perceive that my motives we

Very respectfully, Your obedient servant, R. J. WALKER

Amid the attacks which the Secretary of Freasury is doomed to receive, it is very agreeab to see that there are other persons and other press who know how to do him justice; among which s "The Salem Advertiser," from whose columns the 9th inst., we extract the following handso compliment to the merits of Mr. Walker: HON. ROBERT J. WALKER.

would have ren of their opponents.

NAVAL INTELLIGENCE.

The United States brig Porpoise, ordered to Was ington with the news of annexation, but anticipated the 14th instant, by an order from the departs and immediately put about for Norfolk, where

case" was this day decided in the circuit court for this county in favor of the plaintiffs—thus setting

MEXICO AGAINST THE UNITED STATES No. 2.

On the part of Mexico, her treaties with the Uni ed States were respected scrupulously. So asserts

far this language is warranted by truth. Since the date of the first of those treaties, every President,

Mexican example, in documents addressed merely held to Mexico herself.

Mexico has been told to her face, by every mi Mr. Butler, who negotiated the treaty of 1831, from same representations. The Committees of Foreign ate, and General Howard and Mr. Cushing of the House, all concur in the same opin gone judicial-or rather what would, but for a breach of faith on the part of Mexico, have been a purely on; and Judges Rowan, Marcy and Breckenridge, have pronounced their judgments that Mexico has repeatedly violated treaty stipula sions of the board of commissioners, and (though ertainly, to a very limited extent) paying porti

Yet, on some occasions, of which we have the ceive the people by represen tations that all these fraudulent. It is the duty of every American citied men, whose names we have they wantonly, wickedly, and knowingly endeavor ed to deceive this country, and, on false pretence, to

nds that the party who has made it, should be comm edge the wrongs she has perpetrated, and compen-sate the injuries she has inflicted. The issue has

OFFICIAL.

NAVY DEPARTMENT .- ORDERS July 15. R. F. Stockton,

Commander James M. McInton poeter of provisions, &c., at New Boatswain William Black and Boatswain William

RUSH'S MEMORANDA OF A RESIDENCE AT THE COURT OF LONDON.

FUNERAL HONORS TO GENERAL JACK

SON.

MEMPHIS CONVENTION—The convention which assembled in Memphis, Tennessee, on the 4th instant, was composed of one hundred and fifty delegates from several of the western States; but, as the attendance was partial, and as some of the most important States were not represented, no final action was had. The convention, therefore, adjourned over to the 12th of November next.

We learn from the Christonia Gazatte, that the

Cruz, and Havane—six days from the latter. Vern Cruz on the 21st of June. All was anx there to hear from Texas; and, in the moan the public opinion was made up, that a declara of war by Mexico would follow immediately he announcement of annexation; and the United States on Sulat Vera Cruz stated to Lieutenant the Character of t

Lieut. Arthur Sinclair, commanding.
First Lieut., G. T. Sinclair.
Acting master, Robert Townsend.
Passed midshipman, C. H. B. Caldwell.
Do. do. C. S. Throckmorto
Assistant aurgeon, Maurice B. Beck.
Clerk, —— Pollard.

The United States steamer Colonel Harney, Lieumant Lynch, arrived here yesterday, from Philaelphia, and passed up to the navy-yard.